



Overview of Flow Dependent Resources, Water Users, Dam Owners and Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)

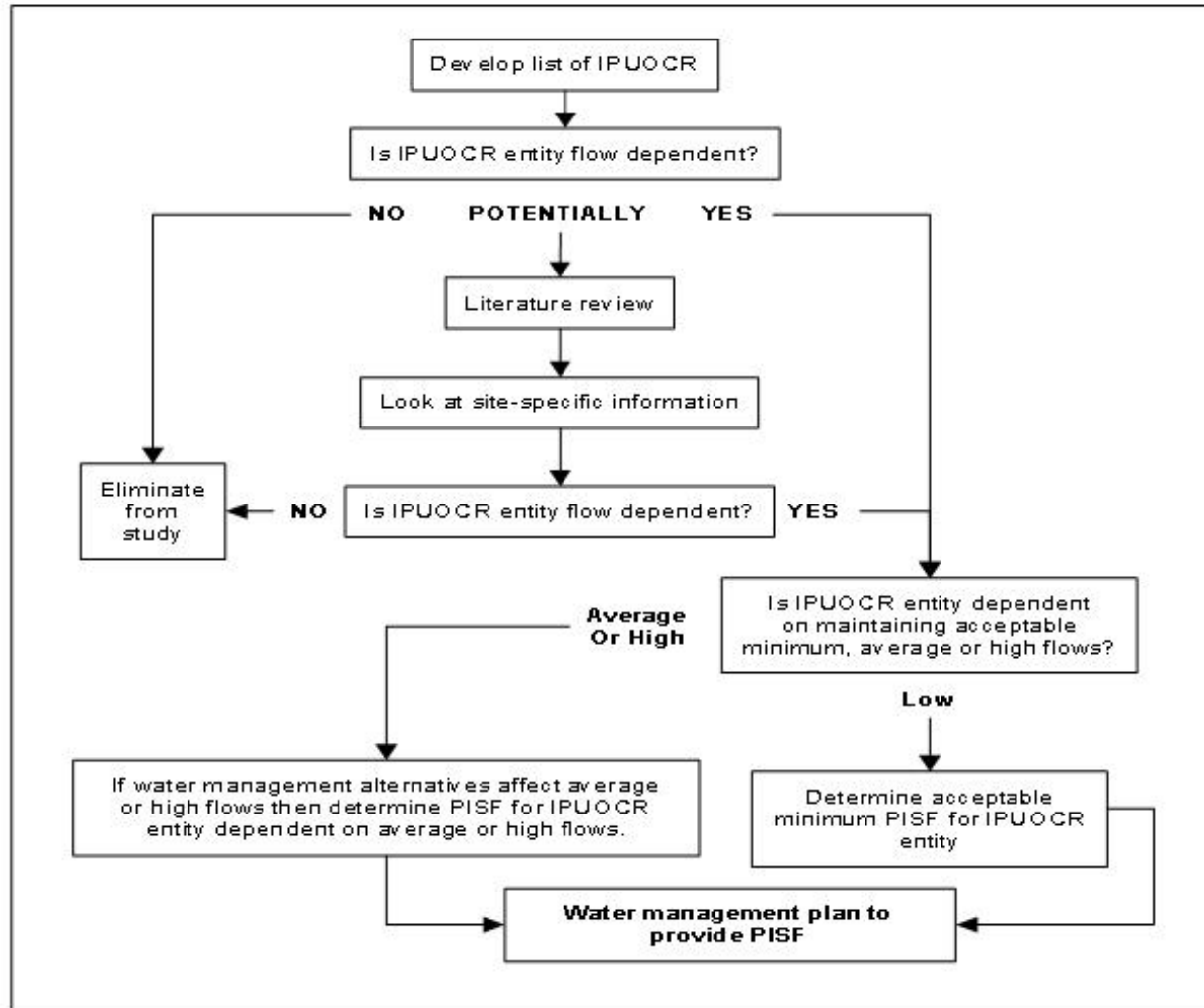
University of New Hampshire

Normandeau Associates

University of Massachusetts

October 22, 2004

IPUOCR Flow Dependence



Flow dependent resources

- Recreation
- Hydroelectric Energy
- Pollution Abatement
- Fowlers Toad
- Pied Billed Grebe
- Wood Turtle
- Osprey
- Common Loon
- Long's Bitter Cress
- Wild Garlic
- Emergent Wetlands
- Southern New England High Energy Riverbank
- Southern New England Floodplain Forest
- Fish and Fish Habitat
- Mussels
- Insects
- T/E Banded Sunfish
- River Morphology
- Public Water Supply

PISF to WMP

- Different resources dependent on different flows (low, average, high)
- Where possible, flows will be described in terms of frequency of occurrence and duration of events relative to benchmarks
- Multi-species approach will be used where appropriate
- Conflicts among resource needs and between resource needs and water user/dam owner needs will be identified, if present
- MCDA is one tool we will look at for resolving conflicts

Hydropower and Recreational Dams on the Designated Reach (Hydropower, **Recreation**)

WATERLOOM POND DAM

OTIS DAM

SOUHEGAN RIVER III DAM

SOUHEGAN RIVER

SOUHEGAN RIVER III DAM

PINE VALLEY MILL DAM

MCLANE DAM

SOUHEGAN RIVER DAM

SOUHEGAN RIVER DAM

SOUHEGAN RIVER DAM

GOLDMAN DAM

MERRIMACK VILLAGE DAM

NEW IPSWICH

GREENVILLE

GREENVILLE

GREENVILLE

WILTON

WILTON

MILFORD

NEW IPSWICH

WILTON

WILTON

MILFORD

MERRIMACK

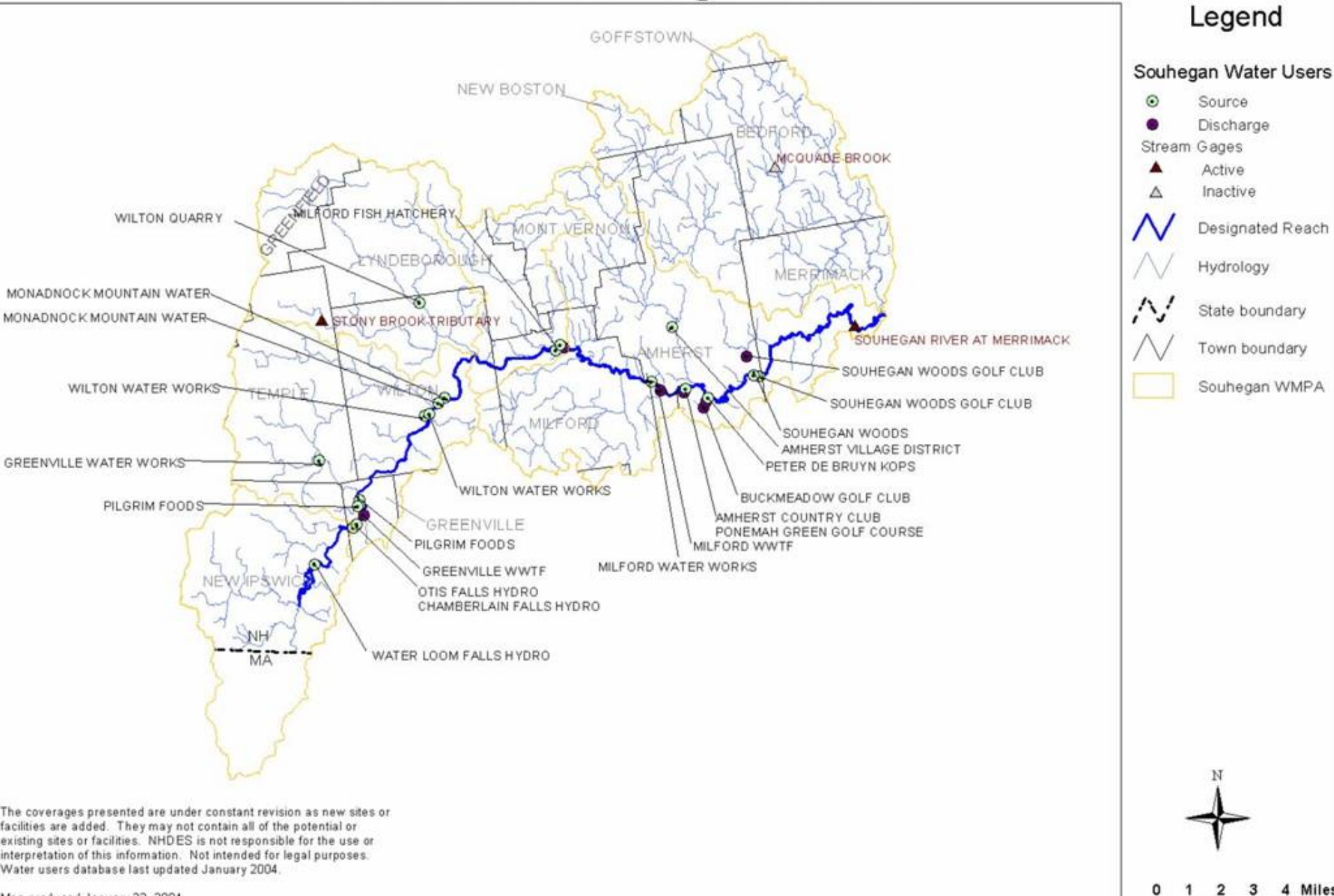
Affected Water Users

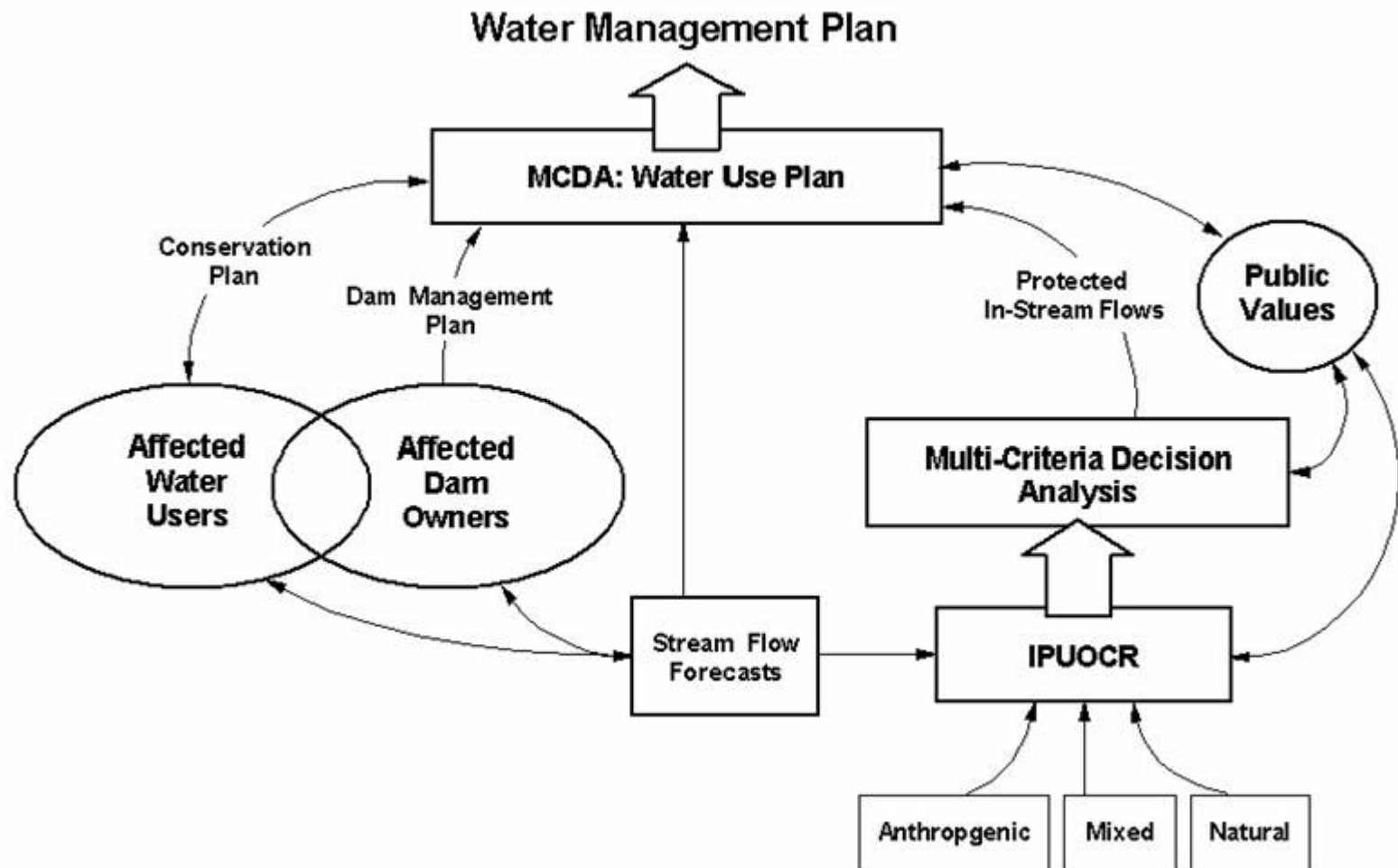
- Amherst Country Club
- Buckmeadow Golf Club
- Town of Greenville Water and WWTF
- Alden Greenwood Hydro Plants
- Town of Milford Water and WWTF
- Monadnock Springs
- Milford Fish Hatchery
- Pennichuck Water Works
- Peter De Bruyn Kopps
- Pike Industries
- Pilgrim Foods
- Ponemah Green Golf Course
- Souhegan Woods Golf Club
- Wilton Water Works

Types of Water Users and Dam Owners

- Golf Courses – spring/summer water use
- Water Supply – year round use
- Hydropower – fall through spring
- Industrial/Food Processing – year round
- Agricultural – summer water use
- Fish Hatchery – year round use

Souhegan Affected Water User Facilities: Source and Discharge Locations





The diagram illustrates the Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis process, centered around the involvement of Stakeholders. The process is contained within a large oval labeled "Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis".

Stakeholders (represented by a blue circle) are central to the process, with arrows pointing to the following stages:

- Problem definition** (dashed oval): Includes "Literature review, field survey, data gathering" and "Preliminary stakeholder meetings and interviews".
- Value Elicitation** (dashed oval): Includes "Structured questionnaire: Which criteria are most important to whom?".
- Generate alternatives** (dashed oval): Includes "Engineering Model development: What are the important resources and how can they be measured?" and lists "Dam Management Plan" and "Conservation Plan".
- Assessment** (dashed oval): Includes "How do the alternatives perform relative to the salient stakeholder criteria?".
- Analysis** (dashed oval): Includes "Identify conflicts and compromise".

The process flow is indicated by curved arrows: Problem definition → Generate alternatives → Assessment → Analysis. There are also feedback loops from Assessment back to Problem definition and from Analysis back to Value Elicitation. A thick blue arrow points from the Stakeholders circle to the Value Elicitation stage.

Stakeholders

Analysis: Which stakeholders prefer which alternatives?

